CLAIMS:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting a disease that is caused or enhanced by induction of a cytokine-2 receptor, in a patient in need thereof, the cytokine-2 being a member of the IL-1 family, the method comprising administration of an effective amount of a cytokine-1 to bind to the cytokine-2 receptor.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine-1 is an isoform, mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof able to bind IL-18BP or an isoform, a mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine-1 belongs to the IL-1 family.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cytokine-1 is IL-1F7b.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine-2 receptor is IL-18R.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine-1 binds to the signalling chain of the cytokine-2 receptor.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of endotoxin lethality (sepsis), liver injury induced by toxins or activated T cells or hepatitis C, arthritis, lung injury, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, brain injury , ischemic injury , cardiac dysfunction, and neuritis.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is cancer metastasis.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine-1 is administered systemically, subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein IL-18BP or mutein, fused protein, functional derivative or fragment thereof is further administered.

12. A method of treating or inhibiting a disease that is caused or enhanced by induction of a cytokine-2 receptor, in a patient in need thereof, the cytokine-2 being a member of the IL-1 family, the method comprising

administration of a vector encoding a cytokine and capable of expressing an effective amount of a cytokine-1 to bind to the cytokine-2 receptor.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine-1 is an isoform, mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof able to bind IL-18BP or an isoform, a mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein cytokine-1 belongs to the IL-1 family.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the cytokine-1 is IL-1F7b.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine-1 binds to the signalling chain of the cytokine-2 receptor.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of endotoxin lethality (sepsis), liver injury , induced by toxins or activated T cells or hepatitis C, arthritis, lung injury, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, brain injury , ischemic injury , cardiac dysfunction, and neuritis.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the disease is cancer metastasis.

20. The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine-1 is administered systemically, subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

21. The method of claim 12, wherein IL-18BP or mutein, fused protein, functional derivative or fragment thereof is further administered.

22. The method of claim 12, wherein the cytokine-2 receptor is IL-18R.

23. A method of treating or inhibiting a disease that is caused or enhanced by induction of a cytokine-2 receptor, in a patient in need thereof, the cytokine-2 being a member of the IL-1 family, comprising administration of a an amount of vector effective for endogenous gene activation of a cytokine-1, wherein the cytokine-1 is capable of binding to IL-18BP or a mutein, fused protein, functional derivative or fragment thereof and is capable of inhibiting the cytokine-2 receptor.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the cytokine-1 is an isoform, mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof able to bind IL-18BP or an isoform, a mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the cytokine-1 belongs to the IL-1 family.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the cytokine-1 is IL-1F7b.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the cytokine-2 receptor is IL-18R.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the cytokine-1 binds to the signalling chain of the cytokine-2 receptor.

29. The method of claim 23, wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of endotoxin lethality (sepsis), liver injury induced by toxins or activated T cells or hepatitis C, arthritis, lung injury, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, brain injury , ischemic injury , cardiac dysfunction, and neuritis.

31. The method of claim 23, wherein the disease is cancer metastasis.

32. The method of claim 23, wherein the vector is administered systemically, subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

33. The method of claim 23, wherein IL-18BP or mutein, fused protein, functional derivative or fragment thereof is further administered.

34. A method for treating or preventing a disease caused or enhanced by cytokine-2 receptor inhibition in a patient in need thereof, the method comprising administering an effective amount of cytokine-1 inhibitor to induce the cytokine-2 receptor.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein cytokine-1 belongs to the IL-1 family,

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the cytokine-1 is IL-1F7b.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein the cytokine-2 receptor is IL-18R.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein the disease is a viral disease.

39. The method of claim 35, wherein the disease is cancer.

40. The method of claim 34, wherein the cytokine-1 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, antisense nucleic acid, RNAi, or soluble cytokine-2 receptor or a fragment thereof capable of binding the cytokine-1.